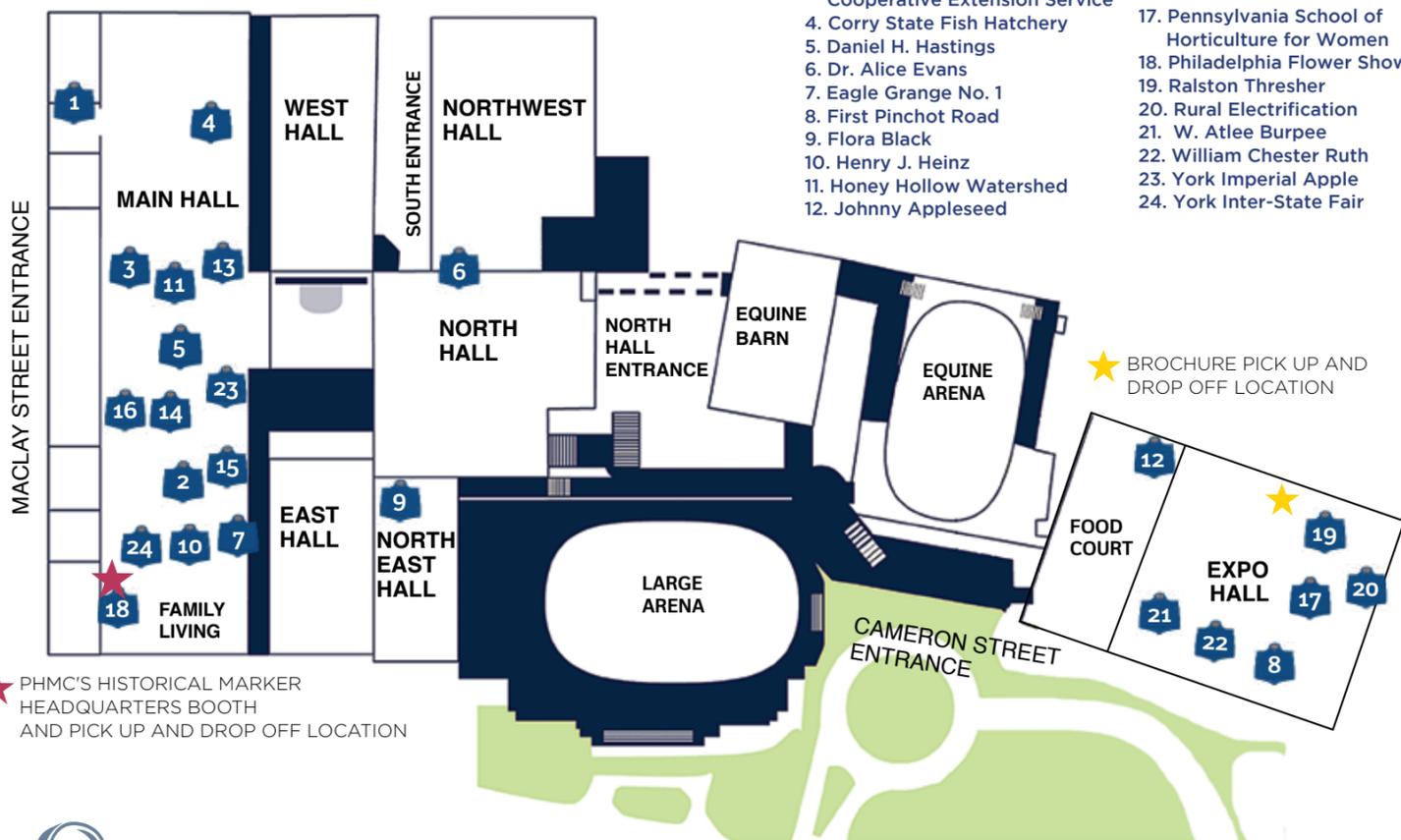


Search for replicas of the actual markers throughout the Farm Show Complex to answer the questions in the brochure.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM SHOW MARKER TRAIL MAP



MARKERS TO FIND

1. Amedeo Obici
2. Arnold N. Nawrocki
3. The Beginning of Agricultural Cooperative Extension Service
4. Corry State Fish Hatchery
5. Daniel H. Hastings
6. Dr. Alice Evans
7. Eagle Grange No. 1
8. First Pinchot Road
9. Flora Black
10. Henry J. Heinz
11. Honey Hollow Watershed
12. Johnny Appleseed
13. Linton Park
14. Lorenzo L. Langstroth
15. Miracles on Maple Hill
16. Neshannock Potato
17. Pennsylvania School of Horticulture for Women
18. Philadelphia Flower Show
19. Ralston Thresher
20. Rural Electrification
21. W. Atlee Burpee
22. William Chester Ruth
23. York Imperial Apple
24. York Inter-State Fair



THE BEGINNING OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION EXTENSION SERVICE

Now known as Penn State Extension, this program provides valuable assistance to individuals, families, businesses, and the community. It initially sought to educate farmers to increase their



FIRST PINCHOT ROAD

In Gifford Pinchot's 1930 campaign for Governor of Pa., he pledged "to get the farmer out of the mud." True to his word, he set into motion a rural road paving project in 1931. The project was undertaken by PennDOT's predecessor, the Department of



CORRY STATE FISH HATCHERY

For many years this facility was considered among the most productive in the nation. The hatchery was important for restoring many fish species to their native waters. What was the original name of the Corry State Fish Hatchery?



FLORA BLACK

Mrs. Black was a civic leader who formed a group in 1914, originally called "Die Hausfrauen" because most members were Pa. German women. The group provided community networks to help women on farms in Somerset County and across the state. One of their aims was to improve conditions in



DANIEL H. HASTINGS

This governor of Pennsylvania grew up on a family farm in Clinton County and remained a strong supporter of Pa. farmers even after becoming a teacher and lawyer. During his term as governor, he created what state agency in 1895? The Department of



HENRY J. HEINZ

Mr. Heinz's Pittsburgh company became one of the biggest food processors in the U.S. In 1860, Henry Heinz was only 16 when he started his own business selling a product to neighbors made in his family's kitchen. What was it? Careful—it isn't what you think!



INSTRUCTIONS

- Have Fun!
- Follow Marker Trail Map to find markers.
- Find the related marker question in the brochure.
- Read the marker to answer question and write your answer in the brochure.
- Continue to another marker to answer the next question.
- Submit your answers for a prize.

If you complete the answers at the Farm Show, return the brochure to the PHMC Marker Booth or at the station in Expo Hall. Don't forget to register for a drawing to win a Fun Family Prize Pack.

If you don't answer all the questions at the Farm Show, you can e-mail your answers to RA-ARCH@pa.gov by January 31 to register for the drawing to win a Fun Family Prize Pack. Provide your name, address, e-mail address and phone number to enter the prize drawing.

To find historical marker information at home, go to www.PaHistoricalMarkers.com.



AMEDEO OBICI

Italian immigrant Obici was a self-made man. His process of roasting, blanching, and salting peanuts became very popular with customers. As demand grew, he contracted out the processing and delivered peanuts himself throughout the region by horse and wagon. He got his start at a young age in a local store that sold what?



ARNOLD N. NAWROCKI

An engineer, Mr. Nawrocki began his career with Swift and Co. in Chicago. He soon took a job with the Clearfield Company because it showed interest in his revolutionary food processing idea. For what dairy product did Nawrocki invent the process of individually wrapping?



DR. ALICE EVANS

Born and raised in Bradford County, Evans was a pioneering woman bacteriologist. During her research on undulant fever, a disease caused by drinking raw milk, Evans contracted the disease herself, and suffered from outbreaks for years. What process did she promote to make milk safe?



EAGLE GRANGE NO. 1

In 1871, Lycoming farmer Luke Eger started the first Pa. chapter of the National Grange, formed to promote the interests of farmers. By 1875, Pa. had 440 Granges with over 18,000 members. The Grange was the first organization to give full membership to what group of people, whose equality they promoted?



HONEY HOLLOW WATERSHED

Originally deeded by William Penn in 1682, this National Historic Landmark was settled in 1705 and still retains protective terraces, contour-plowed fields, diversion ditches, wildlife hedges, ponds and treelands. What type of assistance did the federal government provide to six farms on Honey Hollow Creek to effectively shape land use?



JOHNNY APPLESEED

Beginning in 1792, John established apple nurseries where he grew trees from seed for local settlers in various locations. Apples were important to early farmers for a food source and making cider. John wandered from Pennsylvania to Ohio and Indiana, growing trees as he went. What was John's real last name?



13

LINTON PARK

Now recognized as one of America's most significant primitive artists, Park lived most of his life in obscurity and poverty. He made keen observations of rural life in Pennsylvania. Some of his most important illustrations gave historians an understanding of what industry?

14

LORENZO L. LANGSTROTH

When honey was the primary sweetener in American diets, Rev. Langstroth developed a revolutionary hive by discovering the "bee space," which allowed beekeeping to be done on a large scale at a lower cost. What was the title of Rev. Langstroth's pioneering manual? *The Hive and the*

15

MIRACLES ON MAPLE HILL

While living in Edinboro, PA, the author, Virginia Sorensen, immersed herself in the local culture by collecting sap from maple trees and boiling it over an open fire. The book highlights the importance of the maple syrup industry in rural northwestern PA. What children's literature award did her novel win?

16

NESHANNOCK POTATO

John Gilkey was an Irish immigrant who came to Pa. in 1797 and settled in Lawrence County. He developed a new type of potato (named for a nearby creek) that became the most popular potato grown in the U.S. Besides Gilkey, what was another name for the potato?



17

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE FOR WOMEN

The first school of its kind in Pa., it gained an excellent reputation with students from around the world. The school supplied produce, eggs and chickens to the region. During WWI and WWII the school helped women contribute to the war effort by teaching them to grow victory gardens and to

----- food.

18

PHILADELPHIA FLOWER SHOW

Throughout its history the flower show has introduced visitors - 250,000 per year - to new plants, the latest trends in gardening, and the newest horticultural innovations. It has been named best event in the world many times by the International Festivals and Events Assoc. What popular plant, seen primarily around Christmastime, was first introduced to the American public here?

19

RALSTON THRESHER

After grain was harvested, a labor-intensive process separated kernels from the stalks (threshing), and cleaned them before flour or other products were made. In 1842, Andrew Ralston designed a horse-driven machine that threshed and cleaned grain at the same time. It was manufactured at a factory owned by whom? Robert

20

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Prior to the 1930s, private utilities were reluctant to serve rural customers because of the high cost of building and maintaining electrical lines. What type of consumer-owned groups were formed with federal government support to electrify Pennsylvania farms?

21

W. ATLEE BURPEE

In 1876, at 18, Mr. Burpee began a business selling poultry through the mail. By 1910, he had the world's largest mail-order seed company, and transformed his Doylestown farm into a center that developed new flower and vegetable seeds. What variety of corn did Mr. Burpee develop?

22

WILLIAM CHESTER RUTH

An African American blacksmith in Lancaster Co., Mr. Ruth invented and improved farm equipment, and later devices for the military, in his machine shop. He is credited with 52 patents. What 1928 invention was considered to be his most notable achievement?

23

YORK IMPERIAL APPLE

In the 1820s, Jonathan Jessup developed a new apple at his York County nursery. The York Imperial became popular partly because it stored well before refrigeration. This old-fashioned apple is still being grown in Pa. and across the U.S. What was the name of Mr. Jessup's nursery?

----- Farms

24

YORK INTER-STATE FAIR

The first York Fair was held in 1765. By the 1880s, it had grown so large that the York County Agricultural Society purchased a 73-acre farm to create a bigger space for the fair, where it is still held today. America's oldest fair was issued a charter by what famous Pennsylvania family?

The -----

FUN FAMILY PRIZE PACKS

If your entry is chosen, your family will win a selection of PHMC publications and a Pennsylvania Heritage Foundation® membership, which includes a one-year subscription to *Pennsylvania Heritage*® magazine, free general admission for two adults and all children to the PHMC's historic sites and museums on the Pennsylvania Trails of History, a 10% discount at shoppaheritage.com, and Time Travelers privileges at participating historic sites and museums nationwide.

Just for participating, you will receive a Farm Show marker refrigerator magnet, a Marker Program car magnet, and a complimentary copy of *Pennsylvania Heritage*® magazine!

SHARE YOUR STORIES WITH US!

#PreservAtionHappensHere, the name of PA's new statewide historic preservation plan, is the idea that there are great preservation activities happening every day across Pennsylvania. These activities may or, may not be, thought of as historic preservation, but nevertheless, they need to be identified, shared, and celebrated!

Use the **#preservationhappenshere** hashtag in your own posts, 'grams, & tweets to **share good news** about the **older and historic places** you care about and **how preservation is happening** in your part of Pennsylvania. We might feature your post, 'gram, or tweet in our monthly newsletter or, better yet, **select your organization or the project you share for a PA SHPO Community Initiative Award!**

For more information, visit www.pahistoricpreservation.com/community-initiative-award.

Would you like to nominate a topic of Pennsylvania's heritage for a Historical Marker? Visit our website for more information and an application at www.PAHistoricalMarkers.com.



Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

2019 Historical Marker Scavenger Hunt

Search for Pennsylvania Historical Markers throughout the Farm Show and learn more about Pennsylvania's rich agricultural heritage.



The Scavenger Hunt uses historical markers relating to agriculture found throughout the commonwealth. This fun challenge is an educational tool to introduce children and their families to the diversity of Pennsylvania's agricultural and rural heritage.

Replicas of actual PHMC historical markers are located throughout the Farm Show Complex. Please use this brochure and marker map to locate each marker. Read the text on each marker to answer the questions in this brochure. If you complete the Scavenger Hunt and answer all the questions correctly, you receive a prize and a chance to enter our grand prize drawing.

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission
Tom Wolf, Governor · Nancy Moses, Chair · Andrea Lowery, Executive Director
www.phmc.pa.gov

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